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Page 197 ~ Duplicate;
Page 205 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 206 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 207 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 208 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 209 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 210 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 211 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 213 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
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Page 249 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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REPRODUCTION OF MATERIAL FORM

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY UNIT

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DATE 8-22-88 BY SP8 LGJ/et

DATE December 2, 1977

The following material has been repro-
duced for excising and review at FBIHQ and/or
delivery to the House Select Committee on
Assassinations:

(See Bufile 62-117290; re HSCA request dated 11/3-89/77)

FILE NO. 157-168

SECTION 20

SERIALS 851 through 869

(except following serials
not in file on this date:)

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157- 168- 851
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DATE 8-29-88 BY *[Signature]*

FEB 16 1968

Emu / mv

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F B I

Date: 1/9/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

CONFIDENTIAL (Priority)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-168)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-895) (P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
RACIAL MATTERS - KLAN

OO: Atlanta

8-29-88
Classified by *SPRUT/let*
Declassify on: OADR *R*

Re Bureau airtel to Chicago dated 1/5/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above. Enclosed for Atlanta are 2 copies of captioned LHM. One copy of captioned LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney and U.S. Secret Service, Chicago and Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Extra copies are being designated for Chicago inasmuch as files will be opened on police officers who are alleged to be members of the NKKKK at the present time. These police

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM) **ENCLOSURE**
- 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 17 - Chicago
- (1 - 157-2458)
 - (1 - 157-)
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 - (1 - 157-)
 - (1 - 157-)
 - (1 - 52-3387)

FOI/PA # 279,524

APPEAL # _____

CIVILACT. # _____

E.O. # 12356

DATE 8-29-88

EC 11

EX 106

1 JAN 12 1968

HMH:mpc
(22)

AGENCY: AGO, ONI, OSI, SEC SER

DEPT ISD: CRD

DATE FORW: JAN 16 1968

HOW FORW: *RS*

BY: *W/Redy*

C. C. - Bishop

1cc detached by
Klan Unit

CONFIDENTIAL RACIAL INT. SECT.

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Approved: *In all*

Sent _____

M

Per _____

57 JAN 16 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

officers include Internal Investigation Division's (IID's)

[redacted] advised that in addition to their [redacted] there are [redacted]

[redacted] who have not been exposed at this time in an effort to protect their [redacted] advised

they intend to separate the [redacted] from the Department on grounds other than their NKKKK activities as soon as possible and in such a manner as to protect their [redacted]

The Bureau is being advised by separate communication the identities of police officers, including the [redacted]

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[redacted] is [redacted] (Prob). Specific dates were not used in reporting information from source and source was referred to as "she" to further protect source's identity. This action was felt necessary in view of recent extensive publicity afforded the story of the NKKKK Klavern within the Chicago Police Department.

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[redacted] is Chicago Police Department (PD) Intelligence Division (protect identity - requested).

[redacted] is [redacted] (c)

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It is noted that on 12/21/67 when [redacted] was advised of [redacted] identity and alleged participation in NKKKK activities in Chicago, he stated the following:

He, as well as [redacted] were of the firm opinion that proceedings should be initiated as soon as possible to separate [redacted] and any other police officers who were associated with the NKKKK from the Department. [redacted] advised that action against [redacted] and other police officers was being withheld at this time in an effort to develop additional information concerning police officers' activities in the NKKKK.

[redacted] indicated that both he and [redacted] felt that if the news media released information of klansmen working as Chicago policemen, prior to the PD making the disclosure, it would do irreparable harm to the general racial situation currently existing in Chicago. [redacted] advised that in the event disclosure of klansmen working as Chicago policemen should be made public by the news media

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prior to PD exposure, many persons may feel that the Chicago Police Superintendent was not aware of klansmen in his Department, or if aware was not going to do anything about it. According to [] either belief would greatly damage the image of Chicago police officers and serve to corroborate the belief of some individuals that Chicago police officers are not impartial in regard to investigations concerning racial matters.

[] advised on [] that in the event it should appear a "leak" to the news media concerning this matter is imminent, both he and [] would immediately hold a press conference, at which time they would identify known klansmen who are currently police officers.

On 12/22/67, [] upon being apprised of the anonymous calls, indicated a belief that possibly [] could be responsible and was making the calls to the FBI Office in an effort to be able to publicly claim he had furnished klan information to the FBI in the event he should be disciplined or exposed by the Chicago PD for NKKKK activity in Chicago.

On [] indicated the belief that individuals who were at the meeting at which [] solicited NKKKK applications were so concerned that [] might be a "plant" of the Intelligence Division of the Chicago PD, that any one of them could possibly leak information to news media which might result in disclosure of klansmen in the Chicago PD. Source indicated several individuals felt that disclosure of klansmen on the Chicago PD would benefit klan organizations from resulting publicity. Source stated that some klansmen expressed opinion that public exposure of Chicago policemen as klansmen may cause a reaction among Black Militants, which would serve to increase interest in klan activities as well as other right extremist groups.

[] as well as [] upon being advised of the above information, indicated they were of the firm opinion that the Chicago PD must institute action against [] as well as other NKKKK members who are on the Chicago PD as soon as possible. [] further stated that he, as

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well as the [] felt that public disclosure of klansmen on the Chicago PD must be made as soon as possible in order to inform Chicago citizens that the Chicago PD was investigating activities of alleged klansmen on the Chicago PD and to insure them that appropriate action would be taken against any police officers who belong to the NKKKK or any other "hate type group."

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An anonymous caller on 12/27/67, advised the Chicago FBI that he had previously furnished Chicago FBI Office with information indicating guns and dynamite were at a certain location on the near north side of Chicago. Anonymous caller advised that he was of the opinion that this information was furnished to him for the sole purpose of exposing any informant in klan activities in his group.

When [] was advised of information from anonymous caller on 12/27/67 concerning possibility of a "leak", he stated that he, as well as []

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[] felt that they should take action as soon as possible to make public the fact that the IID of the Chicago PD were aware of [] activities and other police officers in NKKKK matters and all were under investigation by the Department. [] further advised that it was decided a press conference would be held and public disclosure of the IID's investigation relating to klansmen on the Chicago PD would be released to the public.

On 12/28/67, [] advised that his Department did not desire to make public the identities of police officers [] and [] at that time, inasmuch as IID police officers told them that if they would cooperate and furnish information of klan activities in Chicago, their identities would not be made public by Chicago PD.

On 12/29/67, [] advised that Chicago PD source, [] could furnish information which may constitute a conspiracy against police officers publicly identified as members of the NKKKK under the laws of Illinois, but is not at this time willing to testify or expose his identity.

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CG 157-895

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Approximately 170 names and addresses of individuals were obtained in the search of [redacted] residence. Chicago is checking names through indices and will afford appropriate attention to those individuals identified which would warrant investigation.

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Chicago sources assigned.

Chicago Office is following this matter closely and the Bureau will be kept advised.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-895

Chicago, Illinois
January 9, 1968

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8/TJ/SAV

A characterization of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (NKKKK) is attached to this communication.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in [redacted] that she learned that in mid-December, 1967, a meeting was held at which an individual, who identified himself as the [redacted] for the Illinois NKKKK, appeared and solicited applications for membership in the NKKKK.

[redacted] advised that several individuals present filled out application forms for the NKKKK while others present indicated an interest in joining the NKKKK, but desired an opportunity to "think the matter over."

[redacted] advised that the person who spoke did not identify himself by name or occupation, merely stating that he was the [redacted] for the Illinois Branch of the NKKKK.

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Subsequent to furnishing the above information, source advised on December 20, 1967, that she had learned the individual who solicited membership in the NKKKK at meeting referred to above was [redacted]
[redacted]

On December 20, 1967, records of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated, were checked and the following information was noted:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FOI/PA # 279,524
APPEAL #
CIVIL ACT. #
E.O. # 12356
DATE 8-29-88 INITIALS [signature]

157-168-852
ENCLOSURE

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

[redacted] of [redacted] listed his employment as policeman on December 7, 1964.

[redacted] resided at [redacted] on March 21, 1960, at which time he listed his employment as the United States Army, Libertyville, Illinois.

[redacted] who resided at [redacted] on April 12, 1962, indicated employment by the City of Chicago at 113 West Chicago Street, Chicago, Illinois.

It is noted 113 West Chicago Street, Chicago, Illinois, is the 18th District Headquarters, Chicago Police Department.

On February 6, 1958, an anonymous caller advised Chicago Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office that

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[redacted] was in possession of firearms and small grenades. Caller indicated [redacted] had stated that he got firearms and small grenades at his place of employment. Caller indicated [redacted] was employed by the United States Government in an arsenal or similar type installation. Caller indicated that [redacted] advised that he has in his possession a .50 caliber machine gun and numerous boxes of ammunition for the gun. Caller advised that [redacted] had detonated small grenades in stone quarries in the Chicago area and has also indicated that he will obtain firearms for persons interested in purchasing such guns.

On February 26, 1958, [redacted] was interviewed at which time he furnished the following information:

He advised that he was formerly employed at the 768th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battery D, Illinois National Guard, under [redacted] as an [redacted]

[redacted] was informed of the allegations made against him and denied that he ever had any firearms or grenades in his possession. [redacted] stated the Illinois National Guard Battalion at 234 East Chicago Avenue, for which he formerly

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

worked, did have .50 caliber machine guns and hand grenades for training purposes, but that he had never used them and had never detonated any grenades. [] also denied that he ever told anyone that he had firearms, ammunition or grenades in his possession or could obtain any such items for persons interested in purchasing them. [] stated that he had been questioned several months ago by FBI Agents who were conducting an investigation requested by the Illinois National Guard, 768 AAA Battalion, when some Government property had been stolen. [] continued that at that time, two agents had conducted a thorough search of his home and had found no Government property, and that he later heard that the stolen property had been recovered in the possession of another individual.

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[] concluded by stating his home could be searched at any time and again denied the allegations.

The following description was furnished by
[] on February 26, 1968:

Name
Sex
Race
Nationality
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Weight and Height
Hair
Eyes
Scars and Marks

Social Security Number
Military Service
Selective Service No.
Selective Service
Classification

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

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Relatives
Parents

Half-brother
Sister

Wife
Daughter

Residence

Education
Employment

On February 26, 1958, [redacted] residence at [redacted] was searched, after obtaining [redacted] written consent to search, and no firearms, ammunition or any Government property was located.

On March 3, 1958, [redacted] 768th Anti-aircraft Artillery Battalion, Illinois National Guard, 234 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, stated that [redacted] formerly worked at the Armory as a [redacted] for about eight months when his services were terminated in December of 1957, because of insubordination.

[redacted] advised that he had taken an inventory of all .50 caliber machine guns, ammunition and hand grenades and that there are no discrepancies of any kind. [redacted] stated that to his knowledge it would have been impossible for [redacted] to have stolen a .50 caliber machine gun or any other equipment from the Armory because of the strict accountability maintained on all firearms and ammunition. [redacted] concluded by stating that for the eight months [redacted] worked at the Armory, he had never been given any information to question the honesty of [redacted]

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

On December 20, 1967, records of the Motor Vehicle Registration Division, Springfield, Illinois, were checked and the following information was noted relating to [redacted]
[redacted]

1967 Illinois license number [redacted] which was issued to [redacted] of [redacted] on February 15, 1967, was registered to a 1958 Oldsmobile, four-door, [redacted] [redacted] was issued Illinois driver's license number [redacted] on June 22, 1967, (scheduled to expire July 3, 1970), contained the following descriptive data:

[redacted]
[redacted] height - [redacted] weight [redacted] lbs., born [redacted]
[redacted]

On December 21, 1967, agents of the Chicago Office of the FBI advised [redacted] Internal Investigation Division (IID), Chicago Police Department (PD) of above information, which indicated [redacted] currently employed as a Chicago policeman, is an [redacted] for the NKKKK in the Chicago area and allegedly is the Illinois [redacted] for the NKKKK. [redacted] was advised that [redacted] has recently been active in attempting to recruit members for the NKKKK in the Chicago area.

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[redacted] upon being advised of [redacted] identity and activity in the NKKKK in Chicago, stated the following:

It had recently come to his attention that [redacted] currently employed as a Chicago policeman, was reported to be the [redacted] of the NKKKK for the State of Illinois. [redacted] advised that [redacted] has been attempting to organize NKKKK klaverns in the Chicago area among both police officers and civilians.

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

On December 22, 1967, agents of the Chicago FBI Office advised [redacted] that Chicago FBI Office had received four anonymous telephone calls, the most recent on the afternoon of December 21, 1967. The anonymous caller(s), after indicating the conversation was being tape recorded, furnished information suggesting klan meetings were being held at a designated address located in the near north section of Chicago. Caller indicated on December 21, 1967, that he had previously made an anonymous call to the Chicago FBI Office indicating Ku Klux Klan (KKK) meetings were being held in Chicago. Caller indicated on December 21, 1967, that he had observed guns and two boxes, which were labeled dynamite, at a designated address, located on the near north side of Chicago. Caller also indicated that the next KKK meeting would be held on the evening of December 27, 1967.

It is noted investigation conducted regarding information furnished by anonymous caller ascertained that information was erroneous as to addresses furnished. Specifically, addresses furnished by anonymous caller as to location of klan meeting was determined to be a parking lot which had no buildings where any meeting could possibly have been held.

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On [redacted] advised the following, which was immediately furnished to [redacted] as well as [redacted]

Chicago source advised that she had learned that all individuals who were at meeting in mid-December, 1967, at which [redacted] had solicited applications for the NKKKK, were aware that [redacted] was currently employed as a Chicago policeman.

Subsequent to the above, at approximately 1:30 p.m., on December 27, 1967, an anonymous call was received at the Chicago Office of the FBI and the caller indicated that he had previously called the FBI concerning KKK activities in Chicago. Anonymous caller stated that a "leak" of NKKKK activities at Chicago had taken place.

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

The above information was immediately furnished to [redacted] as well as [redacted] [redacted] advised, based on above information furnished by [redacted] that it was apparent that a number of persons were aware of [redacted] occupation as a Chicago policeman and his association with the NKKKK.

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[redacted] indicated late on the afternoon of December 27, 1967, that IID was obtaining a search warrant for the residence of [redacted] at [redacted]

[redacted] He advised IID contemplated conducting search of [redacted] residence as soon as possible and immediately prior to making public matters relating to IID's investigation of klansmen currently employed as Chicago policemen.

At approximately 1:30 p.m., December 28, 1967, police officers of the IID, Chicago PD, led by [redacted] [redacted] executed a search warrant at [redacted] residence, [redacted] IID officers confiscated the following firearms at [redacted] residence:

One twelve-gauge, Remington, Wingmaster 870, sawed-off shotgun, serial number 657536V

One .30 caliber M-1, Springfield rifle, serial number 1684119

One twelve-gauge Windchester, Model 97 shotgun, serial number E816836.

One .45 caliber Eagle, semi-automatic carbine, serial number 1232

One .30-06 caliber FN, Belgian make, Nato Model, semi-automatic rifle, serial numbers 4926 and 31042

One .45 caliber Colt, U. S. Government pistol, serial number 126663

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

One .22 caliber Sturm-Ruger, standard
automatic pistol, serial number 240723

One converted nickel-plated cap pistol -
converted to a .22 caliber "zip" gun

Ammunition, gun clips and magazines for above
guns were also seized in IID search of [] residence.
IID officers located and seized a 7.65 caliber Weblet
Scott automatic pistol, serial number [] in police
officer [] locker at 11th PD District Headquarters.

Police located a piece of paper at []
residence which included the following:

Colt 38 rev. C.P. Ser. []
Colt 45 auto. C.P. Ser. [] Govt. Prop.
Ruger 22 auto. B.S. ser []
Win. 97 12 ga. Ser. E816836 pump
Enfield 303 Carbine Ser. []
Universal 30 caliber carbine semi auto Ser. []
Mauser 8 m.m. Arabic no. unable to read.
G43 8 m.m. - Ser []
Reining 22 auto with scope Ser. []
Belgium 6391 8 MM semi auto.
M1 grand 3006 ser. [] semi auto - Govt. Prop.
32 5 shot revolver ser. []

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The following hand grenades, live, were located
and seized at [] residence by IID officers on
December 28, 1967:

Three hand grenades, numbered 1-520
Two hand grenades, numbered 1-130
One hand grenade, numbered 1-149
One hand grenade, numbered 1-170
Two smoke grenades (no number)

In addition to above, an estimated 100,000 rounds
of ammunition, six knives, a gas mask, a plastic cross and
voluminous quantities of "hate literature" was also seized
by Chicago PD.

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

At approximately 5:00 p.m., December 28, 1967, Chicago PD, [redacted] held a press and television conference, at which time he made the following statement:

For the past several months the Chicago PD has been conducting an investigation into the activities of the KKK in the City of Chicago. As a result of this investigation it has been determined that [redacted]

[redacted] assigned to the 11th District, is the leader of this group. Acting in that capacity, he has recruited five other patrolmen of the Chicago PD into that organization. The other five members are all patrolmen and are currently being questioned in offices in the police building. [redacted]

[redacted] assigned to the 11th District, has resigned from the PD. We are not at liberty to discuss the names of the other four patrolmen because of the various stages of the investigation. Although it is not a criminal offense to belong to the KKK in the State of Illinois, it is contrary to the rules and regulations of the Chicago PD for one of its members to belong to the organization in question. It is our plan at present to bring charges before the Police Board to discharge any of the members of this organization who do not resign. Through the cooperation of [redacted] a search warrant was prepared. This search warrant was issued by Judge Arthur Dunne and executed this afternoon. A substantial quantity of guns and ammunition was found in the home of [redacted]

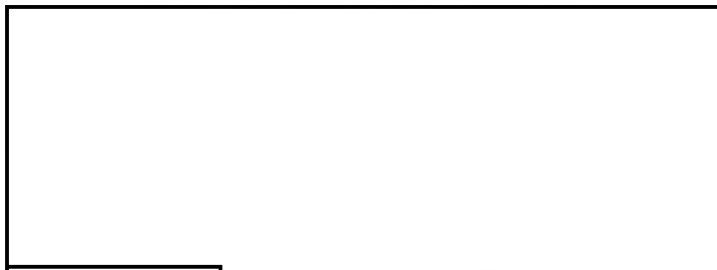
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During questioning at the press conference, [redacted] he was not in a position at this time to identify the national name of the Klan organization in which these officers were involved.

[redacted] an agency that collects security data in the Chicago area, and who has knowledge of Chicago police officers associated with a klan organization, advised that police [redacted] and other Chicago police officers accused of belonging to the klan were reportedly associated with a national klan organization by the name of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. 166

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

On December 28, 1967, [redacted]
[redacted] advised that in addition to police officers
[redacted] and [redacted] the following police officers have
been confronted by the IID, Chicago PD, regarding
their reported klan activities:



[redacted] stated that the six police officers
involved in klan activities were offered an opportunity
to resign.

[redacted] advised on December 28, 1967 [redacted]
[redacted] submitted his resignation upon being confronted by
IID concerning his NKKKK activities. [redacted] refused to
cooperate with IID officers in any matter. [redacted] refused
to resign and declined to make any statement to IID
police officers. [redacted] submitted his resignation on
December 28, 1967, and refused to cooperate with IID police
officers.

On December 29, 1967, officers of IID located a
twelve-gauge Savage automatic shotgun, serial number [redacted]
in the police locker assigned to [redacted] at the 15th
Police District Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] and
[redacted] were excused from duty on December 28, 1967,
and advised that suspension would follow. [redacted] explained
that being excused from duty rather than being suspended
would permit IID officers to continue interrogating [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted]

On December 29, 1967, [redacted] advised [redacted]
[redacted] submitted his resignation and refused to
furnish IID, Chicago PD, any information.

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NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

On January 2, 1968, [redacted] made public the identities of [redacted] and [redacted] as Chicago police officers, who were involved in KKK activities. [redacted] advised news media that [redacted] and [redacted] and four other policemen involved in KKK activities may be charged with violating the law enforcement officer's Code of Ethics signed by all policemen. According to [redacted] the code required that they "respect the rights of all people." [redacted] stated to the press, "The KKK does not respect the rights of people."

On January 2, 1968, [redacted] advised [redacted] and [redacted] are scheduled to face a hearing before the Police Disciplinary Board. According to [redacted] the board has the power to recommend dismissal of the charges, suspension without pay up to 30 days or trial by the five-man civilian Police Board. [redacted] advised [redacted] and [redacted] are excused from duty without pay, pending further action.

On December 29, 1967, and January 2, 1968, Agent [redacted] Alcohol, Tobacco and Tax Unit, United States Treasury Department, Chicago Office, examined guns seized at [redacted] residence and indicated no evidence developed suggesting illegal possession. Agent [redacted] advised that Colt .45 automatic, serial number [redacted] and M-1 Grand 3006, semi-automatic, serial number [redacted], both having been contained on list located at [redacted] residence, are identification for U.S. Government property and no record of these weapons having been released by U.S. Government has been located. [redacted] advised that all guns and weapons seized at [redacted] residence, as well as weapons listed on sheet of paper located at his residence, were checked through the files of the National Crime Information Center at Washington and no information was located relating to any of the weapons or firearms, including weapons located in [redacted] and [redacted] locker.

On December 29, 1967 [redacted] and [redacted] United States Arsenal, Joliet, Illinois, commenced inspection of firearms, ammunition and grenades seized by Chicago PD at [redacted] residence.

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

[redacted] stated late December 29, 1967, that, based on initial inconclusive examination, he is of the opinion much of the ammunition found at [redacted] residence was at one time United States Government property. [redacted] indicated that additional inspection of ammunition, as well as appropriate record checks, will have to be made before it can be ascertained if any theft of Government property is involved.

On January 3, 1968, [redacted] advised that, based on examinations conducted to date, it would appear certain grenade pins and perhaps grenades, located at [redacted] residence, was stolen United States Government property. [redacted] advised that they are continuing to locate or trace grenades in an effort to determine where theft occurred.

It is noted records of the National Crime Information Center, Washington, D.C., were checked on December 29, 1967, regarding firearms located at [redacted] residence and no identifiable information was located.

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On December 29, 1967, [redacted], Cook County States Attorney's Office, Chicago, Illinois, advised that being a member of the KKK or the NKKKK or any "hate type group" is not illegal in the State of Illinois. [redacted] related that it was his opinion police officers involved in NKKKK activities could not be tried on a criminal charge on the basis of mere membership in the KKK or NKKKK. He advised it would be necessary to obtain evidence indicating an overt act had occurred and that such act was illegal under the laws of Illinois.

On January 5, 1967, Police [redacted] [redacted] Chicago PD, advised that the Chicago Police Disciplinary Board met on January 5, 1967, and reviewed information relating to police officers [redacted] and [redacted] association with the NKKKK. The Board recommended to Police [redacted] that [redacted] and [redacted] should be separated from the Department. [redacted] advised he accepted

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

the Board's recommendation and [redacted] and [redacted] were separated from the Chicago PD as of midnight, January 5, 1967. [redacted] stated that this action is subject to review by the Chicago Corporation Counsel and the Civilian Police Board.

"Chicago American" newspaper article, January 4, 1968, stated the following:

Donald R. Heath, who claims to be Grand Dragon of the NKKKK in Illinois and who is one of six Chicago policemen accused of being Klan member stated he wants to discuss with Elijah Muhammad, head of Black Muslims, what can be done to avoid or prevent any kind of racial violence. Newspaper article indicated possibility of James Conlisk, Superintendent, Chicago PD, attending conference between Heath and Elijah Muhammad.

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised January 5, 1968. Nation of Islam (NOI) officials, including [redacted] a National leader, NOI, had not heard of [redacted] proposal. [redacted] stated if [redacted] should make such proposal NOI leaders would never consider it or meet with him.

[redacted] Chicago PD, stated January 5, 1968, that he would not meet with Elijah Muhammad or [redacted] at a proposed conference. [redacted] advised he knew nothing of the proposal other than newspaper article.

A characterization of the NOI is attached to this communication.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to United States Attorney and Secret Service, both at Chicago, Illinois, and Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois

The following newspaper articles pertain to information set forth above:

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

1. An article captioned "6 Policemen Found To Be Members of Ku Klux Klan," which appeared in the "Chicago Sun-Times," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on December 29, 1967.
2. An article captioned "Officials Laud Move Against Cop Klan Cell," which appeared in the "Chicago Tribune," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on December 29, 1967.
3. An article captioned "Cops' Klan Jars Rights Leaders," which appeared in the "Chicago American," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on December 29, 1967.
4. An article captioned "Hate peddlers must go--Daley," which appeared in the "Chicago Daily News," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on December 29, 1967.
5. An article captioned "Cops Found In K.K.K. Here," which appeared in the "Chicago Tribune," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on December 29, 1967.
6. An article captioned "The KKK - A Cancer Exposed," which appeared in the "Chicago-Sun-Times," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois on December 30, 1967.
7. An article captioned "Disinfecting the Police," which appeared in the "Chicago American," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on December 30, 1967.
8. An article captioned "Police Brutality," which appeared in the "Chicago Defender," a Negro-oriented weekly newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on January 3, 1968.
9. An article captioned "Delousing the force," which appeared in the "Chicago Daily News," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on December 30, 1967.
10. An article captioned "Police Klansman Seeks Peace Talk with Muhammad," which appeared in the "Chicago American," a daily newspaper published in Chicago, Illinois, on January 4, 1968.

6 Policemen Found To Be Members Of Ku Klux Klan

By Art Petacque

Six Chicago policemen have been found to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, it was disclosed Thursday. A six-foot cross—often used as a fiery symbol of klan terrorism—was found in the home of one of the six.

Police Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr. announced that action is being taken to dismiss the six from the force. Earlier, The Sun-Times exclusively disclosed their affiliation with the racist organization.

Conlisk said a months-long investigation by the police department of klan activities in Chicago pinpointed the klan connections of the police.

Patrolman Donald Heath of the predominantly-Negro Fillmore District was termed by Conlisk to be a leader in Chicago klan activities.

Conlisk said Heath, 30, of 2955 N. Lawndale, recruited the other five policemen into the hate group.

Two others named as klan members were Fillmore District Patrolman Richard Stanton, 33, of 2520 W. 62d St.

and Austin District Patrolman Dennis Aloia, 25, of 4940 W. Concord.

The others were not identified immediately, pending completion of questioning of them at police headquarters.

Conlisk said Stanton resigned from the force rather than submit to questioning on his klan activities.

Police Internal Inspections Division Director Raymond Clark said that Aloia, who

joined the force three years ago, also resigned.

The six-foot cross — of a plastic material that made it reusable for repeated burnings—was found in Heath's home, according to Conlisk.

The klan long has burned crosses to terrorize Negroes.

Also found in Heath's home were a number of semi-automatic weapons, copies of hate literature and klan pamphlets, according to Deputy Police Supt. John Mulchrone.

The confiscated material, displayed in the 12th-floor office of the IHD, included an estimated 200,000 rounds of ammunition, including some of the armor-piercing variety; seven live hand grenades, which were later disarmed; a .45-caliber "grease gun" and several other rifles and pistols, and a gas mask.

Clark said the policemen had been measured for klan robes but had not yet received them.

"I am shocked that members of the Chicago Police Department belong to a hate group," said Conlisk in announcing the findings of the department's investigators.

Conlisk noted that klan membership does not violate a state law. But, he added, it is "contrary to the rules and regulations of the Chicago Police Department."

Conlisk said the four men who had not resigned would be taken before the Police Board for dismissal action.

He said the investigation is continuing to determine if other policemen belong to the klan.

Clark said that thus far the investigation indicated klan membership was "not widespread."

It was learned that the state's attorney's office entered the investigation of the police klan activities after being informed that possible criminal activities were involved

Negroes, Roman Catholics and Jews have been the main targets of klan violence through the years.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities, summarizing two years of hearings on klan activities, said earlier this month that the organization remains "a vehicle of death, destruction and fear" in the nation.

HUAC estimated the klan's national membership at 17,000 in 18 states.

However, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in October estimated the klan's membership at 55,000 in the South alone.

The klan has been largely dormant in the Chicago area since the 1920s.

Kenneth T. Jackson, in a doctoral thesis prepared at the University of Chicago, reported evidence that the klan marshaled more than 50,000 members in the Chicago area in the early 1920s, a time of tension over integrated housing.

Conlisk, it is known, is deeply concerned about the image of white Chicago policemen in the eyes of the city's Negro population.

In an exclusive Sun-Times interview on Dec. 10, Conlisk told of his hopes of recruiting men "who will be more sensitive to the social problems in law enforcement."

He cited a stepped-up police human relations training program as part of an effort to maintain racial peace in Chicago.

In the same interview, Conlisk vowed a new accent on "aggressive investigation" to ferret out police wrongdoing.

The attacking of the policemen's klan activities was an apparent outgrowth of that program.

It appeared also that a new and closer relationship with the Federal Bureau of Investigation under Conlisk's regime figured in the klan case.

Because of the klan's history of violence, the FBI maintains surveillance over activities of its white-hooded members.

Joseph J. Le Fevour, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, Chicago Lodge No. 7, said he found it "hard to believe that any Chicago police officers could be so stupid and irrational as to belong to the Ku Klux Klan."

Le Fevour said the "ideals of professional law enforcement officers are diametrically opposed" to the "totally un-American conduct" that characterizes the klan.

"Officers of this type," Le Fevour added, "are certainly not representative of the Chicago Police Department."

OFFICIALS LAUD MOVE AGAINST GOP KLAN CELL

BY PETER NEGRONIDA

Police Supt. James B. Conlisk's decision to take action against Chicago policemen who belong to the Ku Klux Klan drew backing last night from officials of police organizations.

"I find it hard to believe that any Chicago police officer could be so stupid and irrational as to belong to the Ku Klux Klan," said Joseph J. LeFevour, president of the Chicago lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police.

"The ideals of professional law enforcement officers are diametrically opposed to the prejudice, the hate mongering, and the totally un-American conduct that characterizes the klan."

Carey Denounces Klan

Frank T. Carey, president of the Chicago Patrolmen's association, was equally strong in his denunciation of klan membership among policemen.

"I don't think any man with hate or malice in his heart should be a public official—especially one who has the responsibility of protecting all our citizens," he said.

He pointed out that there have been rumors of other policemen belonging to Black Muslim groups, and he suggested such officers would be equally unfit for positions of public trust.

Not In Association

Carey emphasized that none of the three patrolmen named yesterday as being Klansmen are members of the patrolmen's association.

Theophilus M. Mann, a mem-

ber of the Chicago police board, expressed approval of Conlisk's action, and added that was natural "since I'm a Negro and have no use for the klan."

He doubted that any of the policemen involved would be brought before the police board, but said he would consider disqualifying himself from participation in such a case because of his race.

Fred E. Inbau, professor of criminal law at Northwestern university, said it was "deplorable for policemen to belong to the klan."

Must Be Neutral

"The responsibility of all police officers is neutrality," said Inbau, former director of the Chicago police crime laboratory. "Any officer who is engaged in any extremist activity has disqualified himself from being a policeman."

Inbau said it was ridiculous for the klan to drape itself in a mantle of patriotism. "A klan officer is as bad as a communist officer," he said.

Yesterday's disclosures echoed a similar furor over klan membership among city employees in 1922 and 1923.

Two firemen were tried before a civil service board on charges of "conduct unbecoming members of the Chicago fire department" for their membership in the klan. It was alleged that their oaths as klansmen conflicted with their oaths as city employees.

Nurse is Questioned

At about the same time, a nurse at the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium was haled before a civil service board for "actions . . . detrimental to the public service." She was charged with speaking "in warm praise" of the K. K. K. Chicago's "klan scare" came during the period of the greatest influence of "the invisible empire of the south," as the

Ku Klux Klan was then known. The Klan was formed in 1865

by six young Confederate army veterans in Pulaski, Tenn., as a social group. The idea of wearing white hoods spread thru the defeated south, though, and two years later the "invisible empire" was officially constituted in Nashville, Tenn., as a means of opposing northern "carpetbaggers" and newly freed slaves.

Increasing violence led the Klan's first grand wizard to order it disbanded in 1869, and a federal government crackdown over the next few years led to virtual dissolution of the group.

Klan activity continued sporadically until World War I, when it was reconstituted near Atlanta in 1915 with anti-Catholic and anti-Jewish bias added to its original anti-Negro basis.

The 1920s saw Klan activity reach its most violent level, with torchlight parades and lynchings keeping the group in headlines across the country.

Burns, Berry Shocked

Cops' Klan Jars Rights Leaders

"I would be shocked to hear that six people in Chicago were members of the Ku Klux Klan, not to mention six policemen."

That's how John E. Burns, director of the Commission on Human Relations responded to revelations that a Klan chapter was being organized among policemen.

"It is very hard to screen out persons who have anti-Negro leanings in hiring 11,000 policemen," Burns said. "But it is startling to learn that six policemen could have leanings or inbred prejudices so deep that they would turn to an organization like the klan."

"Very Disturbing": Berry

Edwin Berry, executive director of the Chicago Urban league, said:

"The fact that something like this could happen in Chicago is very disturbing. How can we cast aside charges of police brutality when a victim may have been roughed up by a klansman?"

"Unfortunately, a discovery like this casts doubts in everyone's mind about the department."

Berry praised Supt. James B. Conlisk for taking immediate action in suspending the six policemen accused of being klansmen.

"If persons from black violence oriented groups have similarly infiltrated the police department, they, too should be routed. A policeman, regardless of his race, must be beyond reproach," Berry said.

"Hard to Believe"

Joseph J. Le Favour, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, lodge 7, said:

"I find it hard to believe that any Chicago police officers could be so stupid and irra-

tional as to belong to the Ku Klux Klan.

"The ideals of professional law enforcement officers are diametrically opposed to the prejudice, the hate mongering, and the totally un-American conduct that characterizes the Ku Klux Klan.

"Officers of this type are not representative of the police department."

Frank T. Carey, president of the Chicago Patrolmen's association, said the six suspected policemen were not members of the association.

2 Quit, 4 Face Charges

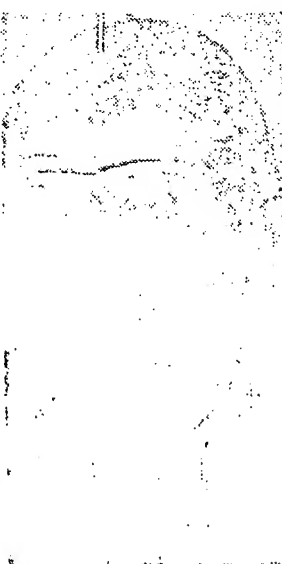
Should any of the six find themselves before the police civilian board, Theophilus M. Mann, a Negro member, may disqualify himself from the hearings.

"Since I am a Negro, I have no use for the klan," Mann said. He said he doubts that the case will reach the board and expects all the six to resign.

Thus far, two of the six accused klansmen have resigned. Conlisk said that if the others do not follow, they will be charged with conduct unbecoming an officer.



JAMES B. CONLISK JR.



EDWIN C. BERRY

'We'll fire them'

Hate peddlers must go--Daley

By Jay McMullen

Mayor Richard J. Daley vowed Friday to fire any city employee who belongs to "organizations that preach hatred and persecution," including the Ku Klux Klan and the Black Muslims.

"I don't think there's a place in city government in any capacity for anyone who belongs to any such organization," he said.

"They don't belong in city government — or any government. If we have any information about them, they will not remain in the employment of the City of Chicago."

The mayor, at his morning press conference, made the promise after disclosures that at least six Chicago policemen are members of the Ku Klux Klan.

DALEY said various racist organizations have been mentioned as having city employees on membership rolls, including the Black Muslims, a Negro religious separatist movement.

"And those organizations will be investigated," Daley said.

"We would like to see the City of Chicago be a city of love and friendship."

Along with klansmen, he said, Black Muslims shouldn't be in the police department.

SWIFT action by the police department in exposing klan members in its ranks and dismissing them drew favorable comment from many persons involved in race relations in the city—including the director of the Commission on Human Relations.

James Burns, director of the Human Relations Commission, said:

"The action that the police department and Supt. (James B.) Conlisk are taking on this shows they are concerned and that they want to weed these guys out.

"This should better the opinion of some members of minority groups toward the police department.

"I would think the Negro public would believe now that the police department doesn't want anybody like this as part of its staff."

THE REV. ARTHUR Brazier, president of the Woodlawn Organization on the South Side, seconded Burns' reaction:

"I would think that the swift action to remove this kind of policeman gives evidence that the police department will not tolerate this kind of activity.

"Supt. Conlisk did a very wise thing when he exposed the Klan operations—and we commend him on this."

Edward McClellan, executive director of the Chicago Chapter, National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said he "wasn't surprised klansmen were found in such a large organization as the police department.

"What is surprising is that Supt. Conlisk exposed them and took such swift action against them. It is encouraging."

ALD. A. A. (SAMMY) Rayner (6th), who has been sharply critical in the past of police attitude toward Negroes, said police-community relations in

the ghetto have been improving recently.

The alderman, a Negro, praised Conlisk for "leaning over backward trying to improve relationships—but he can't control every policeman and there are still some brutes."

"The fact that officials themselves brought it to light is very important," Rayner said. "It shows that they are trying."

NOT ALL PERSONS involved in race relations here thought the disclosures will ease tension between and whites.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

COPS FOUNDED IN KKK WERE SIX LINKED TO CELL; SEIZE GUNS IN RAID

Confisk Discloses 3-Month Probe of Group

The existence within the Chicago police department of a Ku Klux Klan cell equipped with guns, hand grenades, and 200,000 rounds of ammunition was disclosed yesterday by Police Supt. James B. Confisk.

Confisk told a press confer-

ence, he was shocked by the development and said he has evidence linking at least six patrolmen as members of the extremist hate organization.

He identified the "organizer and ringleader" of "the cell," as Donald Heath, 30, of 2055 N. Lawndale av., a policeman since Feb. 13, 1961.

Home Is Raided

As Confisk met with report-

ers at police headquarters, members of the police bureau of inspection services under Capt. John Mulchrony raided Heath's home in the Logan Square area and seized arms, ammunition, and hate literature.

The weapons included one submachine gun, four automatic rifles, four pistols, 200,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, seven hand grenades, and six knives, plus one gas mask.

Also seized were an American flag, a Confederate flag, thousands of leaflets relating to the Ku Klux Klan and applications listing a headquarters in Georgia, a seven-foot plastic cross, and white sheets of the klan.

The raid on Heath's home was conducted with a search warrant obtained from Circuit Judge Arthur J. Dunne at the request of State's Atty. John J. Stamos.

Three-Month Probe

Conlisk said Stamos' office had worked closely with police during the three-month investigation of the cell. Both officials said the inquiry is continuing.

Heath and the five other policemen were summoned to



(TRIBUNE FILE PHOTO)

Supt. James Conlisk

police headquarters at mid-day yesterday for questioning. Later, two of the six submitted their resignations.

They were identified as Richard Stanton, 23, of 2720 W. 24th pl., arrested with Heath to the predominantly Negro Fillmore district on the west side, and Dennis Aloia, 23, assigned to the Austin district. Stanton joined the department last Jan. 9; Aloia on March 5, 1935.

Conlisk said charges aimed

at dismissal of Heath and the three other patrolmen would be filed with the police review board. He declined to identify the three others.

Conlisk said his evidence indicated that Heath, "in his capacity as leader of the group" recruited Stanton, Aloia, and the others into a klan unit entitled the Invisible Empire of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Association of America, with headquarters in Tucker, Ga.

Prosecution Is Possible

Conlisk said he had conferred with Stamos on possible criminal prosecution of the six, but was advised "that it is not a criminal offense to belong to the K. K. K. in this state, altho it is contrary to rules and regulations of the Chicago police department."

However, he did not discount the possibility of prosecution in connection with the seizure of weapons and the hand grenades, and indicated that federal authorities would investigate this aspect.

Questioned by reporters, Conlisk said it appeared that the guns and bombs had not been stolen. He said he did not know if other policemen might be involved at this time, and did not know where the six had met to conduct K. K. K. business.

Vows Hate Group Probes

"What we do know," Conlisk said, "is that this department intends to maintain its image and integrity and will actively investigate any report of policemen associated with hate groups."

It was learned that police of the internal security unit began an investigation of the Fillmore district after learning of police involvement in it from police field commanders on the west side. Capt. George Sims, commander of the Fillmore district, confirmed that he was aware of the investigation and assisted Mulchrone's men.

An indication of Heath's involvement, it was further learned, came when investigators noted in amazement the letters K. K. K. painted in white on the trunk of an automobile he was seen driving to and from his beat in the Fillmore district.



Donald Heath



Aloia [left] and Stanton

The KKK—A Cancer Exposed

The Ku Klux Klan is no stranger to Chicago. In 1921, the hooded organization staged a major organizing drive in Chicago and Cook County, recruiting "lower-middle-class" workers, small businessmen and laborers to resist what the KKK called the political pressures of Chicago's Roman Catholics and to discourage the migration of Negroes to Chicago from the South. Although some historians place KKK strength in Chicago as high as 80,000 in the early 1920s, the Klan's influence died out within three years.

To find the KKK alive again, and active in the Chicago Police Department, is shocking. As Joseph J. Le Feavour, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge 7, said, "The ideals of professional law-enforcement officers are diametrically opposed to the prejudice, the hate-mongering and the totally un-American conduct that characterizes the Ku Klux Klan."

The KKK, born in Tennessee out of the turmoil of the Civil War, has a long and documented record of terrorism. It poses as an ultra-patriotic organization. It is a subversive, fascist group that has focused its hatred and terrorist tactics on minority religious and ethnic groups. Infiltrating the po-

lice department of any city where the potential of racial strife exists could be counted a considerable coup for the KKK. Wearing a police uniform and using the image of justice, a KKK member could wreak havoc with attempts to keep peace in explosive situations.

Police Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr. deserves credit for making the discovery of the KKK cell in his department public, distasteful and embarrassing as it must be. His decision to do so should give the public even greater confidence in him and in Chicago's police force, which faces great odds in combating crime and violence and an even greater challenge in keeping the peace in a city beset with its share of difficulties. The boast by Klan leaders that it would take a "computer" to count all the KKK members in the Chicago Police Department is, we are certain, wholly as wrong as the Klan's beliefs. That claim should be exploded by a thorough, continuing investigation. Other cities, where the Klan also boasts it has members among the police force, would do well to follow Chicago's example of rooting out the Klan and making the whole distasteful process public.

Disinfecting the Police

THE REVELATION THAT at least six Chicago policemen are members of the Ku Klux Klan is sickening in itself. A further sorry aspect of it is that attention and effort must now be diverted from fighting crime to disinfecting the police force—and just at a time when a major campaign against crime and violence was shaping up. But it has to be done; any association whatever between police and this rotten organization will taint the whole force and weaken trust in it, and only a thoroughgoing investigation and cleanup will help.

We are encouraged by the prompt and determined way police and city officials have acted on this information. Police Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr. immediately disclosed the facts and took action to get rid of the policemen named as klan members; Mayor Daley promptly announced that any city employe found to be a member of a hate group would be fired, and called on anyone with information about such employes to pass it on to his office.

Getting klan members off the force is, of course, step one. People of this stripe should be kept as far away as possible from guns, clubs, or any other means of enforcing their mental kinks; no doubt it's impossible to prevent them from getting hold of such things, but they must certainly be yanked out of any position where public money supplies them with weapons and authority.

Beyond that, the police internal investigations unit will have to find out for certain how far this subversion of the police force has been carried. Patrolman Donald Heath, identified as a "dragon" of Illinois klans, has hinted that there are many more klan members in the department. ["The magnitude of the movement here is beyond imagination," he told our reporter.] Heath is hardly a reliable source of information, but his hints make it all the more necessary to get all the facts and disclose them fully.

Finally, an unpleasant fact will have to be faced. This seeming resurgence of the K.K.K. did not start in a vacuum. Extremism on one side is begotten by extremism on the other. The klan is a mirror image of the destructive black racist groups such as the Revolutionary Action movement. Its appeal to violence and race hatred is strengthened by theirs; one form of bigotry grows or diminishes along with the other.

The challenge to be met is not just the klan and its psychotics; it is racist extremism, whichever mask it wears.

The immediate threat, however, is from Heath and his fellow creeps, and the first order of business is to get them out and the department fumigated.

Police Brutality

Civil ~~rights~~ organizations have repeatedly leveled the charge of brutality against policemen engaged in quelling slum uprisings. Everytime that charge is brought up, officials in urban centers and the white press uhesitatingly and loudly rise to their defense.

Despite substantiated evidence in support of that charge, the police somehow are always white-washed. Now, with the disclosure that scores of Chicago policemen hold membership in the Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klan, who can doubt Negroes were the victims of trigger-happy, truncheon wielding klansmen wearing the badge of authority.

Even if the evidence were not available, it would be safe to assume that police officers with KKK affiliation would pattern their behavior in the tradition of violence of the hooded organization. Racial demonstrations and riots provide the sought-for opportunity for Negro-haters on the Police Force to beat up and kill a few Negroes.

The Klan was born during the restless days after the Civil War, when time was out of joint in the South and the social order was battered and turned upside down. The masked Klansmen rode across the land. Where intimidation was not sufficient, violence was used. The KKK was developed as a means to control the newly freed Negro and his Northern friends.

The pattern of violence has not changed since 1865. Though by and large public sentiment is somewhat unresponsive to the Klan's creed, there are many in high places who either belong to it or sympathize with its anti-Negro objectives.

Basically, the racial orientation of the Invisible empire is not too much at variance with the racism of the white power structure. It is this anti-Negro attitude that underlies much of the resistance to civil rights, especially in the field of housing.

There is thus much cleansing to be done. Not only in the Police Department where there are not just six members of the Klan but ~~50 or more~~ according to a Georgia spokesman for the organization, but also in many other municipal agencies.

The city must remove this blot upon its social conscience if it wants to avoid the tragic experience of Watts and Detroit.

Delousing the force

Earlier this month, the House Committee on Un-American Activities produced an exhaustive, 371-page report on the Ku Klux Klan, whose character it summed up as follows:

"Klans . . . have continued to rely on terrorism as an instrument for achieving so-called 'white supremacy' and other objectives. This terrorism runs the gamut from telephoned threats or intimidatory cross-burnings to various forms of physical violence. Klan involvement in kidnappings and beatings, arson, bombing and outright murder in recent years compels the committee to view the Klan as a vehicle for death, destruction and fear."

That analysis by a federal committee more noted for its anti-Communist activities than for anti-right bias deserves careful reading in our city in light of the disclosure that six Chicago policemen have been relieved of duty because of their klan membership.

It surpasses credibility that Chicago

policemen could construe membership in this hate organization as consistent with their oath to serve their city with all of its heterogenous people.

Whether they were conspirators against the public good or mere dupes, their potential for mischief was enormous. Leaving out of account any activity the six might have engaged in in their Klan roles, their mere membership in the anti-Negro, anti-Jew, anti-Catholic claque of throw-backs damages the whole complex of programs with which Chicago is trying to solve its social problems.

Police Supt. James B. Conlisk handled the ugly situation competently in making public the results of his investigation and preparing charges looking toward the klansmen's dismissal from the force. If, as national Klan leaders leeringly imply, there are still more klansmen hiding on the force, we look to Conlisk to find them, expose them and send them packing.

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APPENDIX

NATION OF ISLAM, Formerly referred to
as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known
as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On May 5, 1967, a [] source advised ELIJAH MUHAMMAD is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960 MUHAMMAD and other NOI officials, when referring to MUHAMMAD's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. MUHAMMAD claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following MUHAMMAD's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including MUHAMMAD, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the [] source advised MUHAMMAD had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On May 2, 1966, a [] source advised MUHAMMAD had, early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to MUHAMMAD, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

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Police Klansman Seeks Peace Talk with Muhammad

Policeman Donald Heath, 30, said to be the grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan in Illinois, wants to discuss with Elijah Muhammad, head of the Black Muslims, what can be done to avoid any kind of racial violence.

If such a conference is arranged, CHICAGO'S AMERICAN learned, Comdr. George T. Sims Jr. of the Fillmore police district, and possibly Police Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr., too, would attend.

The klan is an anti-Negro, anti-Jewish hate organization. The Muslims espouse black supremacy.

One of 6 Accused

Heath, one of six Chicago policemen accused of being klan members, said in an interview in his home at 2055 N. Lawndale av. that he went to Capt. Sims' office Tuesday for a six-hour discussion of racism.

It was then that Heath requested the meeting with Muhammad, he said, adding:

"I brought up this question in the belief that by doing so I would be able to stop possible trouble.

"I think possibly he [Mu-

hammad] may be a level-headed person, and I think he speaks for a large percentage of his race and would act in their best behalf.

Avoid Violence

"In general, I want to talk to him to discuss what could be done to prevent any kind of racial violence, for that might lead to the destruction of both races."

Policeman William H. Plogger, 44, an alleged confederate, declined to answer when he appeared for questioning at the internal investigations division headquarters.

Patrolman Ernest B. Semet, 32, denied belonging to the klan and volunteered to take a lie test. One has not yet been scheduled.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Joseph I. Woods is investigating to determine if any of his deputies or guards at the Cook County jail are associated with racist factions. He said:

"If they are, I will get rid of them immediately. I want no kooks on my staff whether they be to the right or left. They have no place in police work."

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/9/68

[redacted] is one of the officers suspended from the Chicago Police Department for membership in the Klan.

The attached states [redacted] attended a Wallace for President committee meeting 1/7/68, at Chicago, and offered to "touch off the racial violence in Chicago this summer," if such action would assist the Wallace Presidential campaign. There is some indication James Venable, Imperial Wizard of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will be in Chicago soon to assist [redacted] and other police officers suspended for Klan membership.

This information will be furnished to the Department, Secret Service, and the military at Seat of Government.

JFM:chs

P
Gim
wcs/m

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 JET

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JAN 8 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

648PM DEFERRED 1-8-67 RMW

TO DIRECTOR (157-168) AND ATLANTA (157-60)
FROM CHICAGO (157-895) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-22-88 BY SP8/BJF

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK), RM - KLAN, OO: ATLANTA

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JANUARY FIVE LAST.

CHICAGO SOURCE ADVISED INSTANT

SUSPENDED. CG

POLICE OFFICERS, WHO CLAIMS TO BE

ILLINOIS NKKKK

ATTENDED WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE MEETING ON JANUARY SEVEN

LAST AT CHICAGO. TWENTY PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE. SOURCE ADVISED

OFFERED TO "TOUCH OFF THE RACIAL SITUATION IN CHICAGO THIS SUMMER"

IF THOSE ATTENDING BELIEVED IT WOULD HELP THE WALLACE PRESIDENTIAL

CAMPAIGN. SOURCE STATED MOST OF THOSE IN ATTENDANCE SUPPORTED

SPECIAL ASSISTANT SQUAD, MILWAUKEE

PD, ADVISED INSTANT JAMES VENABLE, IMPERIAL WIZARD OF NKKKK WILL BE
IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS DURING WEEK OF JANUARY SEVEN - THIRTEEN NEXT.

PURPOSE OF VISIT IS TO OFFER ASSISTANCE TO AND OTHER DISCHARGED
CHICAGO POLICE OFFICERS WHO ARE ACCUSED OF BEING KLAN MEMBERS.

CHICAGO SOURCE ADVISED INSTANT THAT RUMORS PERSIST THAT
VENABLE WILL BE IN CHICAGO WITHIN NEXT FEW DAYS TO ASSIST DISCHARGED
POLICE OFFICERS.

END PAGE ONE

XEROX

JAN 1968

REC-71

157-168-853
18 JAN 16 1968

EX 108

PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[] SOURCE IS [] R AND [] SOURCE
IS [] - R (PROB) WHO ALSO CORROBORATED INFO
FURNISHED BY [] R RE [] STATEMENT.

ATLANTA REQUESTED TO DETERMINE IF VENABLE HAS TRAVEL PLANS
TO CHICAGO. CHICAGO FOLLOWING CLOSELY AND CHICAGO SOURCES ASSIGNED.
AM COPY TO MILWAUKEE FOR INFO.

Chicago Police Dept. to advise
CCPD CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED OF ABOVE. USA, SECRET SERVICE AND
MILITARY WILL BE FURNISHED COPY OF ^{MEMO} LHM FOLLOWING.

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 JAK

157- 168- 854
CHANGED TO
157- 8624- 3

FEB 16 1968

Emv / mv

C

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

12:02 AM DEFERRED JWE 1-10-68

TO DIRECTOR AND CHICAGO

FROM ATLANTA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-27-88 BY SP-8 JF/4

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, RM (KLAN). OO: ATLANTA

RE CHICAGO TEL TO BUREAU, JANUARY 8 LAST.

[REDACTED] SOURCE OF INFORMATION, ATLANTA DIVISION
 (PROTECT IDENTITY), ADVISED THIS DATE JAMES VENABLE PRESENTLY
 AT JEFFERSON, GEORGIA, ATTENDING FLOYD G. HOARD MURDER TRIAL
 AND DEFENDING [REDACTED] VENABLE HAS CONTEMPLATED
 PARTICIPATION IN ABOVE TRIAL AND HAS GIVEN SOURCE NO INDICATION
 OF ANY TRAVEL PLANS TO CHICAGO AREA AS REGARDS TO [REDACTED] AND
 OTHER SUSPENDED MEMBERS OF CHICAGO POLICE FORCE.

ATLANTA WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] AND ADVISE
 CHICAGO OF ANY TRAVEL INTENTIONS ON PART OF VENABLE.

RECEIVED: 12:15 AM LRC

EX-113

REC-19

157-168-855
 JAN 16 1968

CC MR. Tamm

59 JAN 16 1968

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DATE: 1/3/68

1 - [REDACTED]

TO : W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RACIAL MATTERS - (KLAN)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-81 BY [REDACTED]

This is to bring you up to date on developments in the matter involving members of the Chicago Police Department (CPD) who have been identified as being members of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (NKKKK) in the Chicago, Illinois, area.

BACKGROUND:

On December 21, 1967, our Chicago Office, on a confidential basis, furnished [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the CPD information developed by a racial informant of the Chicago Office that [REDACTED] was an [REDACTED] for the NKKKK, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at that time advised the Chicago Office that the CPD had an [REDACTED] in the NKKKK and had learned that several Chicago policemen were members of this Klan group. They requested us to take no action which might jeopardize their investigation in this matter, as they did not desire that the news media learn this information prior to the completion of this investigation. We honored their request.

REC 11 157-168-856

Our Chicago Office subsequently received several anonymous calls, the latest of which occurred on December 27, 1967, which made it obvious that a "leak" of this information to the press could be made at any time. This information was immediately furnished to [REDACTED] who advised that he would move against the policemen involved immediately. On December 28, 1967, six policemen were confronted and the apartment of [REDACTED] was searched. The search revealed a substantial quantity of firearms, ammunition, hand grenades, knives, Klan literature, a Klan cross and a confederate flag.

As a result of the action taken by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] resigned. The leader of this group, [REDACTED]

and [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

JVW:rmm

CONTINUED - OVER

(6)

FEB 3 1968

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

refused to resign and now face a Chicago Police Department
Disciplinary Board Hearing.

At a press and television conference on December 28, 1967, [] indicated that [] police officers were members of the NKKKK at Chicago although he confidentially advised our Chicago Office that ten police officers had been identified as members of this Klan group. He advised that [] ten is the CPD undercover agent and in an effort to protect this source the CPD is proceeding against [] and naming only [] as NKKKK members.

We are following this matter closely and are maintaining close liaison with [] and [] in addition to continuing our own discreet investigation. All pertinent information received thus far has been disseminated to the Department and interested agencies. You will be kept advised of developments as they occur.

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

None. For information. ✓

jm
g m

R

WAS/2/2/2

JS

NR

F B I

Date: 1/11/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via A I R T E L _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-168)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-875) (P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF
THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
RM - KLAN

OO: ATLANTA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8.27.88 BY SP8 JCF

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Re Chicago airtel and LHM dated 1/9/68 and Chicago teletype dated 1/8/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies of an LHM captioned as above. Enclosed for Atlanta are two (2) copies of enclosed LHM, one (1) copy being furnished Milwaukee for their information.

One copy of captioned LHM is being furnished the United States Attorney, Chicago, United States Secret Service, Chicago, and Region 1, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

[] is [] and [] is [] (PROB).

Chicago following closely, sources assigned and Bureau will be promptly advised of any pertinent information received concerning activities of mentioned groups.

- ENCLOSURE ST-112 157-168-857
- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 - 2 - Atlanta (157-60) (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Milwaukee (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 7 - Chicago

(1 - 157-2458)
(1 - 157-413)

1cc detached by
Klan Unit

C. C. - Bishop

(1 - 157-)
(1 - 157-400)

(WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT COMMITTEE)

AGENCY: ACC, CMC, OSI, SEC SER
DEPT ISD: CRD

DATE FORW: JAN 14 1968

HOW FORW: BY: Sent

BY:

Per JAN 18 1968

HMH:jap
(13)

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

62 JAN 29 1968

CG 157-875

LEAD

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Contact sources in an effort to ascertain whether VENABLE has travel plans to Chicago.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

January //, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-875

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8/af

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated
January 9, 1968, captioned as above.

Characterizations of the following organizations
are attached to this communication: National Knights of
the Ku Klux Klan (NKKKK); United Klans of America, Incor-
porated (UKA, KKKK); and National States Rights Party (NSRP).

On [redacted] who has furnished
reliable informaton in the past, advised that he had learned
that on January 7, 1968, a Wallace for President committee
group held a meeting at the residence of [redacted]
[redacted]

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The meeting was attended by approximately 20 per-
sons and the following individuals were speakers at the meeting:

[redacted]

and

[redacted]

all of Chicago, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its con-
tents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

157-168- 857
ENCLOSURE

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF
THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] and [redacted] are both active in the National States Rights Party, Chicago Branch, at Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is the [redacted] of the UKA, KKKK, and [redacted] is a member of the UKA, KKKK, both of the Realm of Illinois.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] who was recently suspended from the Chicago Police Department, as a result of his activities with the NKKKK was accompanied by [redacted] in speaking to the group assembled, offered to "touch off the racial situation in Chicago, this summer," if those attending believed it would help the Wallace Presidential Campaign.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] although a member of the NKKKK, voiced his disapproval of the use of any violence.

[redacted] Special Assistance Squad, Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised January 8, 1968, that James Venable, Imperial Wizard of the NKKKK, will be in Chicago, Illinois, during the week of January 7-13, 1968. According to [redacted] the purpose of Venable's visit is to offer legal assistance to [redacted] and other discharged police officers who have been accused of being members of the NKKKK.

The above information was furnished to [redacted] [redacted] Chicago Police Department, when received.

Copies of this letterhead memo are being furnished to the following agencies:

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NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois;

United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois; and

Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

APPENDIXUNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The [] source and a [] source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. (The organization is directed by [] and is the dominant Klan group in the South, with units in several southern states.)

[] source advised that at a meeting in Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

This source advised on May 25, 1966, that the UKA is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several states. This source said that [] is the [] of this organization and was elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source stated that during April, 1966, the national office was moved from Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to the carport of [] residence, [] which space he had converted into a room.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on February 8, 1966, that the Chicago branch of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) is located at the NSRP National Bookshop at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago branch of the NSRP was officially opened on December 29, 1965, when Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, National Director of the NSRP, spoke at a rally held at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

The above source also advised that the National Office of the NSRP is located at Augusta, Georgia, and the Chicago branch of the NSRP subscribes to the policies of the National Office of the NSRP. The Chicago branch of the NSRP believes that there should not be race mixing between whites and Negroes and that Negroes in the United States by conducting demonstrations and causing riots are causing a breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP believes that the Jews and the Negroes should be exposed in their attempts to have integration between whites and Negroes.

A [] source advised on [] the Chicago branch of the NSRP was bankrupt and unable to pay rent for premises at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago. This source advised on March 3, 1967, Chicago branch NSRP vacated premises at 2237 North Western Avenue and ceased to function as an organization on March 1, 1967. On March 1, 1967, according to source, members agreed to remain in contact with each other until such time as they could reorganize NSRP at Chicago.

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On [] the [] source advised the NSRP does not have a headquarters at Chicago; however, members have maintained contact with each other and plan to reactivate the group if civil rights demonstrations commence in Chicago.

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1967, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, South Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue No. 19, dated June, 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue No. 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

Issue No. 88, dated April, 1967, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 6263, Savannah, Georgia, 31405.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

Issue No. 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt," reflects Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

1/18/68

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AIRTEL

1

To: SAC, Chicago (157-895)

REC 3 From: Director, FBI (157-168) - 858

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RM - KLAN

ReCGairtel 1/12/68.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 UY/fat

Reairtel requested that a check of Bufiles be made
for [redacted]

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Bufiles do not contain any identifiable information
concerning the above individuals.

1 - Atlanta

JVW:lrb
(5)

NOTE:

Chicago, in connection with the recently publicized
involvement on the part of Chicago Policemen with the
National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, requested a check of
Bufiles for the six individuals mentioned above.



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

70 JAN 23 1968
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 1/12/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 JGJ/JSK
D. N. P.

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-168)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-895) (P)
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
 RM - KLAN
 OO: ATLANTA

On 1/8/68, [redacted]

[redacted] Internal Investigation Division (IID), Chicago Police Department (CGPD) furnished information set forth below:

[redacted] requested that information should be afforded utmost security in view of his belief that irreparable harm would be done to the racial situation in Chicago in the event disclosure would be made to the public at this time.

[redacted] advised that in addition to the 6 Chicago policemen that have resigned or been suspended from the Department because of their association with the NKKKK, there are other police officers who are currently being interrogated in view of information furnished suggesting they may be members or in some way associated with the NKKKK. [redacted] advised that all of the men listed below, with the exception of [redacted] are currently working as Chicago Policemen.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 3 - Atlanta (157-60) (RM)
- 7 - Chicago
 - 1 - 157-
 - 1 - 157-
 - 1 - 157-
 - 1 - 157-
 - 1 - 157-
 - 1 - 157-

HMH:mlb
(13)

1cc Klan Unit

3

157-168-858
16 JAN 15 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

b6
b7C

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

C. C. - Bishop

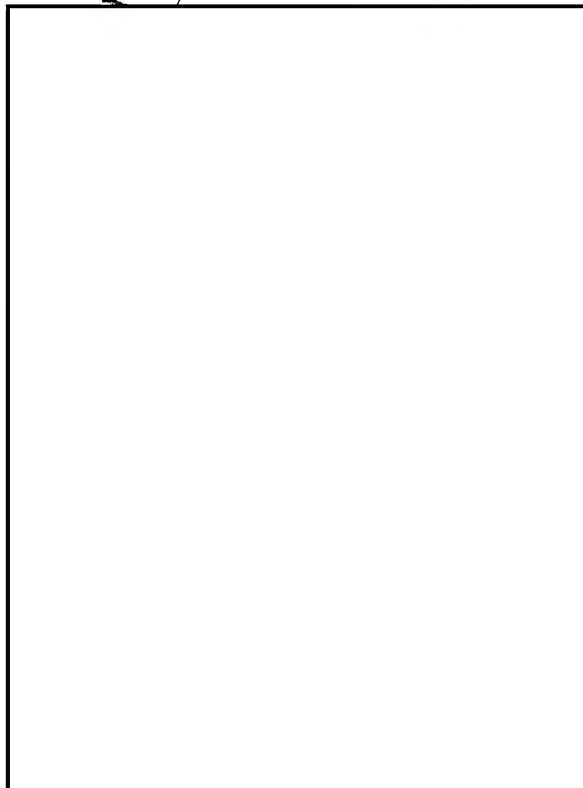
Airtel to Spec Chicago
1-Atlanta
UNW 1/10
1/10/68

CG 157-895

[] stated [] when confronted with allegation indicating his association with the NKKKK submitted his resignation, effective []. He advised [] had been under investigation in connection with an embezzlement charge but was told by IID officers that unless he resigned his alleged affiliation with the NKKKK would be made public.

[] stated that both he and [] are hopeful that policemen listed below, if affiliated with the NKKKK, would resign without the public being aware of such action. [] stated he and [] feel that any additional exposure of klansmen on the CGPD would create adverse publicity relating to the CGPD and conceivably could serve as a catalyst for the black militants.

Police officers who are under suspicion as members or being associated with the NKKKK are as follows:



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CG 157-895

[redacted] advised that the above individuals' names were located in the residence of [redacted] on 12/28/67, when CGPD searched his residence under a search warrant. [redacted] advised the list contained 29 names including [redacted] police officers who were suspended or resigned on 12/28, 29, and 1/4/68. List, in addition, contain names of [redacted] officers referred to above as well as names of [redacted] other known members of the NKKKK, not police officers.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] listed above, is an [redacted] for IID and it is hoped that his identity with NKKKK can be concealed in order to continue his work as an [redacted] in IID for CGPD. [redacted] advised that both he and [redacted] purposely have not indicated to the public the possibility of additional klansmen in the Department in an effort to protect [redacted] [redacted] stated that it is hoped that the above named with the exception of [redacted] can be released from the department if it appears that they are members of the NKKKK without jeopardizing [redacted] position in the Department or rendering ineffective his potential as a [redacted] for IID concerning Klan activities. [redacted] indicated IID is pursuing the investigation of CGPD in an effort to identify all individuals who may be associated with hate-type groups and in this regard [redacted] utility in Klan matters is believed to be so valuable that his identity must be concealed even if it should mean maintaining other police officers in the Department who may be members in the NKKKK for a temporary period.

[redacted] stated he as well as [redacted] would appreciate withholding any investigation on the above named individuals at this time that might result in their disclosure.

On 1/12/68, [redacted] advised that he had been telephonically contacted by [redacted] House on Un-American Activities (HUAC), Washington, D. C. [redacted] related that [redacted] stated a number of congressmen have publicly expressed their belief that a HUAC hearing should be held at Chicago relative to infiltration of the Chicago PD by members of the Klan or other hate-type groups.

CG 157-895

[] advised that he told [] that both he and [] are of the firm opinion that any HUAC hearing concerning klansmen on the CGPD would cause additional racial tension in the city and could possibly be the direct cause of racial violence in Chicago.

[] expressed his belief that [] shared the same opinion specifically that [] was not in favor of HUAC holding hearings in Chicago at this time concerning alleged members of hate-type groups on the CGPD.

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Chicago maintaining liaison with [] and [] in regard to above matters. The Bureau will be promptly advised of any information developed.

Request of the Bureau

~~The Bureau is requested to~~ Check Bureau files concerning individuals set forth above. Chicago indices negative.

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will check indices for information relating to above individuals. As noted utmost discretion must be afforded.

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Will follow closely and take appropriate action. Although cases will be opened on above officers no investigation will be conducted which would jeopardize CGPD's source or identify CGPD officers who are currently suspected of being members of the NKKKK.

F B I

Date: 1/17/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP-5 JAL/gm

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-60) (P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)On [redacted] Source of information of
the Atlanta Office (protect identity), advised that on [redacted][redacted] visited JAMES VENABLE at VENABLE's office
in Tucker, Georgia. [redacted] advised that [redacted] arrived in
Tucker in a [redacted]
license [redacted]b2
b6
b7C
b7D

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
- 3 - Chicago (2 - 157-895) (RM)
- (1 - 157-1534)
- 1 - Detroit (RM)
- 1 - Minneapolis (RM)
- 1 - St. Louis (RM)
- 1 - Kansas City (RM)
- 1 - Milwaukee (RM)
- 1 - Springfield (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (RM)
- 1 - Omaha (RM)
- 3 - Atlanta (2 - 157-60)
- (1 - 157-2918)

JJR:met
(17)

REC-5

EX 101

13 JAN 20 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Approved: [signature]

Sent

M

Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 6 1968

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

1056PM DEFERRED 1-5-68 RFJ

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CHICAGO (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY

8-18-98

Classified by
Declassify on: GAI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b6
b7C

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK), RM - RACIAL MATTER -
KLAN, OO: ATLANTA; BUREAU FILE ONE FIVE SEVEN - ONE
SIX EIGHT, CHICAGO FILE ONE FIVE SEVEN - EIGHT NINE FIVE,
ATLANTA FILE ONE FIVE SEVEN - SIX ZERO.

REC-100

157-168-860

INTERNAL SECURITY -
NATION OF ISLAM (NOI) IS - NOI, BUREAU FILE
TWO FIVE - THREE THREE ZERO NINE SEVEN ONE, CHICAGO FILE
ONE ZERO ZERO - THREE FIVE SIX THREE FIVE. OO: CHICAGO.

JAN 16 1968

RE BUREAU AIRTEL JANUARY FIVE INSTANT.

CHICAGO PD

ADVISED INSTANT, CHICAGO POLICE DISCIPLINARY BOARD CONVENED
FOUR PM INSTANT TO REVIEW FACTS AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS
RELATING TO CHICAGO POLICE OFFICERS

END PAGE ONE

XEROX

JAN 24 1968

51 FEB 1 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

UNREC COPY FILED IN 157-168-860

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WHO HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF
BEING MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BOARD RECESSED AT APPROXIMATELY SEVEN THIRTY P.M.
INSTANT AND RECOMMENDED TO [REDACTED]
CHICAGO PD, ALL OFFICERS BE SEPARATED FROM PD.

[REDACTED] IMMEDIATELY ADVISED SAC,
CHICAGO, HE ACCEPTED RECOMMENDATION OF POLICE DISCIPLINARY
BOARD [REDACTED] STATED SEPARATION EFFECTIVE FOR ABOVE
NAMED OFFICERS AS OF MIDNIGHT INSTANT.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] ADVISED ABOVE DECISION
IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY CHICAGO'S CORPORATION COUNSEL
AND CIVILIAN POLICE BOARD.

CHICAGO AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ARTICLE JANUARY FOUR LAST
STATED FOLLOWING:

[REDACTED] WHO CLAIMS TO BE [REDACTED]
OF THE NKKKK IN ILLINOIS AND WHO IS ONE OF SIX CHICAGO
POLICEMEN ACCUSED OF BEING KLAN MEMBER STATED HE WANTS
END PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

ATLANTA WILL CONTACT APPROPRIATE SOURCES IN EFFORT TO CORROBORATE ABOVE INFO AS WELL AS IDENTIFY THIRD PERSON REFERRED TO BY



END

BAP

b6
b7C

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

PAGE THREE

TO DISCUSS WITH ELIJAH MUHAMMAD HEAD OF BLACK SLIMS
WHAT CAN BE DONE TO AVOID OR PREVENT ANY KIND OF RACIAL
VIOLENCE. NEWSPAPER ARTICLE INDICATED POSSIBILITY OF

[REDACTED] CHICAGO PD ATTENDING
CONFERENCE BETWEEN [REDACTED] AND ELIJAH MUHAMMAD.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHICAGO SOURCE ADVISED INSTANT NOI OFFICIALS INCLUDING
HERBERT MUHAMMAD, A NATIONAL LEADER, NOI, HAD NOT HEARD OF
[REDACTED] PROPOSAL. SOURCE STATED IF [REDACTED] SHOULD MAKE
SUCH PROPOSAL NOI LEADERS WOULD NEVER CONSIDER IT OR MEET
WITH HIM.

[REDACTED] CHICAGO PD STATED
INSTANT THAT HE WOULD NOT MEET WITH ELIJAH MUHAMMAD
OR [REDACTED] AT A PROPOSED CONFERENCE. [REDACTED] ADVISED HE
KNEW NOTHING OF THE PROPOSAL OTHER THAN NEWSPAPER ARTICLE.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[CHICAGO SOURCE IS [REDACTED] *key v*

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

CHICAGO FOLLOWING CAPTIONED MATTER CLOSELY. SOURCES
ASSIGNED. USA, SECRET SERVICE AND MILITARY BEING FURNISHED
COPY OF FOLLOWING *memo* LHM. AIRMAIL COPY TO ATLANTA.

END

BJM

FBI WASH DC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc. [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-168)

DATE: 1/22/68

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (157-224) (RUC)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN
RM - KLAN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-23-88 BY SP4 JF/SL

b6
b7C

Re Atlanta letter and letterhead memorandum dated 1/10/68.

It is noted that according to referenced letterhead memorandum the initial issue of the "Imperial Nighthawk" newspaper in an article regarding "Klan news" includes the statement that [redacted] in Kentucky" has built a wonderful organization which is growing by leaps and bounds. In this connection it is believed the reference to [redacted] is to [redacted] subject of Bureau file 157-3166. Non-prosecutive summary reports have been submitted to the Bureau regarding [redacted] and as noted in Louisville letter of 11/29/67 the investigation regarding him has been placed in a closed status because there is no information he is currently active in Klan matters, and Cincinnati informant reported he appears to be mentally unbalanced.

In addition, Louisville Division possesses no information that the captioned organization is organized and active in the State of Kentucky.

In view of the above, Louisville contemplates no further action regarding instant matter.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Atlanta (157-60) (Info) (RM)
1 - Louisville
WLW/plh
(4)

REC 29

157-168-861

EX-108

16 JAN 25 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.
SOVIET SECTION



6 JAN 30 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JAN 17 1968

FBI CHICAGO

TELETYPE

538PM DEFERRED 1/17/68 EOM

TO DIRECTOR (157-168) AND ATLANTA (157-60)

FROM CHICAGO (157-895) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8VJ/fak

RACIAL MATTERS

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Bishop ☐
Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Felt ☐
Mr. Gale ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK), RM - KLAN, OO: ATLANTA.

CHICAGO SOURCE, RELIABLE, ADVISED INSTANT [REDACTED]
INFORMED CHICAGO NEWS MEDIA FOLLOWING INSTANT. [REDACTED] WAS DESIGNATED
[REDACTED] FOR SEVEN MIDWEST STATES INCLUDING ILLINOIS AND [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] WAS APPOINTED [REDACTED] ILLINOIS, NKKKK. THIRD PERSON,
NOT IDENTIFIED, ALSO APPOINTED NKKKK OFFICER CHICAGO AREA. [REDACTED]
STATED APPOINTMENTS MADE LAST WEEK AT NATIONAL NKKKK HEADQUARTERS,
TUCKER, GEORGIA. [REDACTED] ADVISED AS [REDACTED] HE MAY RELOCATE,
LEAVING CHICAGO FOR AREA MORE CENTRALLY LOCATED.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] FORMER CHICAGO POLICE OFFICERS, CURRENTLY
SUSPENDED FOR ACTIVITIES IN NKKKK.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

CHICAGO SOURCE IS [REDACTED] CHICAGO
(SAC CONTACT)(CONCEAL).

CHICAGO
JAN 24 1968

CHICAGO SOURCES ASSIGNED. MILITARY AND CHICAGO PD ADVISED.

USA AND SECRET SERVICE BEING FURNISHED COPY OF FOLLOWING LHM.

END PAGE ONE

54 JAN 29 1968

JAN 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

1/6/68

Date

We first learned of the six Chicago police officers being members of the Klan on 12/28/67.

We will continue to follow this matter closely.

Details are being furnished to the Department, Secret Service and the military.

JGD:cwb

mcs/gab

40

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP-10/10

F B I

Date: 1/18/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-168)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-895) (P)
 SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
 KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
 RACIAL MATTER - KLAN
 OO: Atlanta

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-22-88 BY SP8 BTJ/fal

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 1/17/68 captioned
 as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM
 captioned as above. Enclosed for Atlanta are 2 copies of
 captioned LHM and one information copy is being furnished
 each of the designated offices, inasmuch as states mentioned
 in LHM are covered by indicated offices.

One copy of LHM being furnished United States
 Attorney and Secret Service, and Region I, 113th MI Group,
 Evanston, Illinois.

For the information of offices not having recieved
 prior correspondence in this matter [redacted] and
 [redacted] are [redacted] Chicago police officers
 who have been identified on 12/28/67 as having belonged to a
 NKKKK Klavern. [redacted] who publically admitted his position
 as NKKKK [redacted] has been suspended from the Chicago
 Police Department and the remaining [redacted] officers are under
 suspension or have resigned.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (157-60) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Kansas City (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Minneapolis (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Milwaukee (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Omaha (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - St. Louis (Encls. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 4 - Chicago

(1 - 157-2458)
 (1 - 157-2468)
 (1 - 157-413)

1cc detached to:
 Klan Unit

ENCL: ACSI, ONE, SEC SER

DEPT ISD: CRD

DATE FORW: JAN 25 1968
 HOW FORW:
 BY:

Per

RACIAL INT. SECT

b6
 b7C

59 FEB 26 1968

HMH: pmd

Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

C. C. Bishop

CG 157-8951

[redacted] is [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, [redacted] is SAC contact and must be concealed per request).

Chicago Police Department furnished information set forth in LHM as received.

Chicago following closely and Bureau will be promptly advised of any pertinent information concerning activities of captioned organization or individuals mentioned in LHM.

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

LEAD

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA AND TUCKER, GEORGIA. Contact appropriate sources in an effort to ascertain the validity of statements attributed to [redacted] set forth in LHM.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

157-895

Chicago, Illinois 60604
January 18, 1967

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 JY/fat

Re memoranda dated January 9, 1968 and January 11, 1968, captioned as above.

Characterization of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (NKKKK) is attached to this communication.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 17, 1968, that [redacted] of [redacted] had informed Chicago new media on January 17, 1968, that he had been designated [redacted] for the midwest states including Illinois.

According to [redacted] identified [redacted] as [redacted] for the state of Illinois. [redacted] indicated a third person, not further identified, was also appointed an NKKKK officer for the Chicago area.

[redacted] advised [redacted] indicated appointments were made last week at NKKKK Headquarters, Tucker, Georgia. [redacted] also indicated that as [redacted] for the midwest area he may leave Chicago and relocate in an area more centrally located to states within his jurisdiction.

[redacted] advised [redacted] and [redacted] are identical to [redacted] and [redacted] who are police officers currently suspended from the Chicago Police Department because of their activities and association with NKKKK activities in the Chicago area.

b2
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b7C
b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

EX-100-10

157-168-863

RE: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)

On page two of the Three Star Final, "Chicago Tribune" newspaper published at Chicago, Illinois, on January 18, 1968, is an article containing the following information:

Donald Heath, suspended Chicago policeman, identified as number one leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Illinois, has been promoted to head all Klan operations in the States of Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Missouri, according to James R. Venable, Imperial Wizard, NKKKK, Tucker, Georgia.

The article indicated Heath, in an interview, confirmed his appointment and his presence at the Tucker, Georgia meeting with Venable recently. Heath indicated William Plogger of 2340 North Lawndale Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, will serve as King Kleagle (Vice-President) in Illinois. Heath further stated he is considering leaving Chicago, a move that would necessitate his quitting his job with the Chicago Police Department.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to the United States Attorney, Secret Service, both Chicago, Illinois, and Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/17/68

This relates to [redacted] and two other former members of the Chicago Police Department who were suspended after their association with the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was made known publicly by Chicago Police Department authorities. At a press conference, [redacted] advised he has been appointed [redacted] for seven midwest states.

We are following closely to verify information. Dissemination being made to the Department and appropriate agencies.

JVW:chs

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8/BJ/62k

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 *gfk*

157-168-864
CHANGED TO
157-7791-6X3

JUN 28 1968

Be / Be

c

F B I

Date: 1/23/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-1116)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
RM - KLAN
(CO: ATLANTA)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8UJ/fab

[redacted] advised on [redacted] that several meetings (of former United Klans of America, Inc. members) (UKA) have taken place recently in Detroit, Michigan. The purpose of these meetings was to organize a unit of the NKKKK in Detroit, Michigan, because they were dissatisfied with the leadership in the UKA.

[redacted] advised that JAMES R. VENAPLE, his [redacted] and another person unknown from Stone Mountain, Georgia, are to fly from Georgia to arrive in Detroit at [redacted]. The informant further stated that [redacted] of Oregonia, Ohio, and the [redacted] of Ohio and [redacted] from Akron, Ohio, are to drive to Detroit arriving about [redacted]. [redacted] advised that the Chicago Police Officer and his wife who recently received publicity as being Klansmen, are also expected to travel to Detroit on [redacted]. These visitors will meet with local Detroit individuals for the purpose of organizing a unit of the NKKKK and a Women's Auxiliary in Detroit.

b2
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b7C
b7D

Detroit will have informants at the meeting scheduled for [redacted] and pertinent information will be furnished the interested offices.

C. C. - Bishop

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
2 - Atlanta (RM)
2 - Birmingham (UKA, INC.) (RM)
2 - Chicago (RM)
2 - Cincinnati (RM)
2 - Cleveland (RM)
2 - Detroit

EX-113

REC 18

157-168-865

12 JAN 24 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

EGJ:cmc
(15)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

OFFER 1 1000

F B I

Date: 1/29/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-168)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-50) (P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN (NKKKK)
RM (KLAN)
(OO: Atlanta)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 JFJ/pt

Re Chicago airtels to Director, 1/12/68 and 1/18/68;
Detroit airtel, 1/23/68; Milwaukee airtel to Chicago, 1/17/68;
Chicago teletype to Director, 1/17/68, Atlanta teletype 1/26/68.

On [redacted] Source of Information of
the Atlanta Office (protect identity) advised that when [redacted]
[redacted] of Chicago arrived in the Atlanta area in mid-January,
1968, he was accompanied by a [redacted] male
named (FNU [redacted] supposedly [redacted] from the
Chicago area. [redacted] stated [redacted] was belligerent and a loud
mouth who had grandiose ideas concerning the Klan and its
affect in America. [redacted] stated that [redacted] purpose for
coming to Atlanta was to obtain money in order to move his family
to an unknown location in order to be in a position where he
could best reorganize the Klan in the Midwest. [redacted] advised
that no money was furnished to [redacted] as far as [redacted] can tell,
and that VENABLE has no money to offer.

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
- 3 - Chicago (2 - 157-895) (RM)
- (1 - 157-1534)
- 2 - Detroit (157-1116) (RM)
- 1 - Indianapolis (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Kansas City (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Minneapolis (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Milwaukee (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Omaha (Info) (RM)
- 1 - St. Louis (Info) (RM)
- 3 - Atlanta (2 - 157-60)
- (1 - 157-2918)

REC-74

157-168-866

JAN 30 1968

RACIAL INT. SECT.

Approved: [Signature]

57 FEB 15 1968

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

AT 157-60

[redacted] stated that [redacted] and [redacted] arrived in a [redacted] She advised she was not certain of the license number. She also advised that while in the Atlanta area [redacted] and [redacted] visited an individual whose telephone number was [redacted] and who resided in Mableton, Georgia. A review of Atlanta criss-cross directory indicates that subscription to [redacted] is [redacted]

A review of Atlanta indices on [redacted] was negative. In contact with [redacted] also advised [redacted] was unknown to her.

[redacted] advised that the reason VENABLE could not supply [redacted] with financial assistance was because VENABLE's Klan organization has not collected dues in approximately two years. VENABLE is not in a satisfactory financial position himself.

[redacted] advised that she was unaware of [redacted] appointment as [redacted] in Illinois and was also unaware of the identity of a third individual appointed as an Officer in the Chicago area.

[redacted] explained that after VENABLE designates an individual as [redacted] for a state or geographical area, the selection of his subordinates is left at his discretion and VENABLE makes no decision or attempt to influence the Grand Dragon in any manner. [redacted] stated for this reason [redacted] is unaware of any of the designated subordinates to [redacted] [redacted] advised however, that [redacted] was aware that [redacted] was also a member of the Chicago Police Department prior to his suspension from that department due to his affiliation with the captioned organization.

[redacted] stated that JAMES VENABLE has just recently completed his defense for [redacted] in the FLOYD HOARD murder trial in Jackson County, Georgia.

AT 157-60

DETROIT

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

(I) Maintain contact with sources knowledgeable with captioned organization's activities in the Detroit area, regarding proposed travel of VENABLE.

ATLANTA

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Maintain contact with and advise interested offices of any proposed travel by VENABLE.

b6
b7C
b7D

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan ☒ _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

R-72

URGENT 1-26-68

TO DIRECTOR, CHICAGO, AND DETROIT
 FROM ATLANTA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-29-88 BY SP-7 JFB

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, RM (KLAN).

RE DETROIT LETTER, JANUARY 23 LAST.

ON

SOURCE OF INFORMATION,

ATLANTA OFFICE, ADVISED JAMES VENABLE AND

XEROX

JAN 1968

57 FEB 6 1968

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

b6
 b7C
 b7D

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM ATLANTA

LOCATED ON VENABLE PROPERTY IN DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

DETROIT FOLLOW AND REPORT VENABLE'S ACTIVITIES
 THROUGH CONTACT WITH APPROPRIATE SOURCES.

RECEIVED: 4:03 PM MSE

REC'D
 83 MAY 24 11 28 AM '68

C - MR. TRAINOR
 ROOM 836 9&D

157-168-868

February 1, 1968

REC 39

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SPY/fel

Dear [REDACTED]

In reply to your letter of January 27th, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice; therefore, I am unable to be of service in connection with your inquiry concerning James R. Venable.

While I will not be able to choose my successor since the Director of the FBI is appointed by the Attorney General, I believe in the policy of promoting men from within the service. I can assure you there are men within the ranks of the FBI who are fully qualified to direct its operations.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

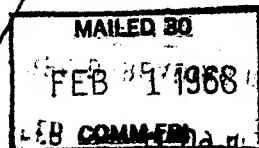
b6
b7C

NOTE: Bufiles disclose [REDACTED] was interviewed during [REDACTED] who was the subject of a Racial Matters-Klan investigation. [REDACTED] was cooperative. James R. Venable is an Attorney in Atlanta, Georgia, who is Imperial Wizard, National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He is the subject of Racial Matter-Klan investigation.

3
Lap

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Elt _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

HRH:cat (3)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

January 27th, 1967

J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8uy/

Dear Mr. Hoover:

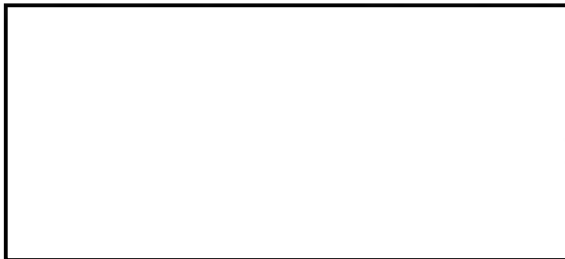
I am writing you for two purposes. The first one is to settle a 'drug store' argument .

We both know that [redacted] nited Klans of America have broken the law. We also know that [redacted] of The Mississippi White Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has broken the laws of our country. Now, Has James R. Venable, attorney at law who heads the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan ever broken any law at all???? I would deeply appreciate a speedy reply on this matter at once.

b6
b7C

Now, the second purpose is this: When you retire can we, the American people expect a good as director as you? Are you training a man, or some men to take your place, and are as hard working and dedicated as you are???? We would like that answered also.

God bless you,



PS: I beg for your personal Answer.

REC 39

157-168-868

3 FEB 6 1968

CORRECTION: INDEXED

ACK: 2-1-68
HEN: cat
mm

1/26/68

TELETYPE

URGENT

b6
b7C

TO SAC DETROIT (100-34653)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-44466)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-2-88 BY [signature]

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM, DISRUPTION OF HATE GROUPS,
RACIAL MATTERS - KLAN.

REURTEL JANUARY TWENTYSIX INSTANT.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR RECOMMENDATION, AUTHORITY GRANTED
TO FURNISH INFORMATION TO MICHAEL MAHARRY. MAHARRY
REALIZES THAT THE BUREAU SHOULD NOT BE REVEALED AS THE SOURCE
AND KEEP THE BUREAU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

PERTINENT PAGES ON THE MEETING SHOULD BE FURNISHED ATLANTA
AS OFFICE OF ORIGIN ON NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

JJD:abb
(5)

NOT RECORDED
162 FEB 2 1968

① - 157-168 (National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan)

NOTE:

National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (NKKK) is attempting
to organize in Detroit area and has scheduled a meeting there
for 1/28/68. Several NKKK officials from out of state will
attend the meeting and Detroit Office wants to furnish data
regarding meeting to Michael Maharry, cooperative newspaper
reporter for the "Detroit News." He has been utilized in
the past in counterintelligence measures and Bureau's interests
have been protected.

DUPLICATE YELLOW OF
WIRE TRANSMITTED

62 FEB 12 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-9-15-12

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CLEVELAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 2/6/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/11/67 - 1/30/68
TITLE OF CASE NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.		REPORT MADE BY SA 	TYPED BY drm
		CHARACTER OF CASE RACIAL MATTER - KLAN	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 RJT/foa

REFERENCE

Report of SA 8/14/67, at Cleveland.

- P -

LEADSCLEVELANDAT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will follow and report the activities of the
National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. within the
Cleveland Division.

FOI/PA # 279,524
APPEAL # _____
CIVIL ACT. # _____
E.O. # 12356
DATE 8-29-88 INITIALS Gat

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☒ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☒ No

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

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INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location in File

[redacted] is
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[redacted]

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[redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE

The Cincinnati Office is being furnished an informational copy of this report in view of that division's interest in this matter.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to: 1 - Commanding Officer, Region IV, 109th MI
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Report of: SA [redacted]
Date: 2/6/68

Office: Cleveland, Ohio

Field Office File #: 100-10261

Bureau File #: 157-168

Title: NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN, INC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-29-88 BY SP8 [redacted]

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Character: RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

Synopsis:

NKKKK Klavern #6, Cleveland, Ohio, officially disbanded during August, 1967, due to lack of interest in Klan movement. Efforts to reactivate Klan in Northern Ohio area reportedly unproductive although [redacted] former [redacted] of the UKA at Akron, Ohio, claims he has ten former UKA members who would join him in the NKKKK. However, [redacted] has been unable to schedule any NKKKK rallies and gives no indication there is a Klavern of the NKKKK currently active in the Akron area.

- P -

DETAILS:

A characterization of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. (NKKKK) and the United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA) are contained in the Appendix section of this report.

FOI/PA #	279,524
APPEAL #	
CIVIL ACT. #	
E.O. #	12356
DATE	8-29-88
INITIALS	[signature]

I. CURRENT STATUS OF THE KLAN

A. Dissolution of NKKKK
Klavern #6, Cleveland, Ohio

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

[redacted] on [redacted] reported that [redacted] who is known to source as an active Klansman and member of Klavern #6, Cleveland, Ohio, had on July 18, 1967, informed him that it looked like the NKKKK was finished in Cleveland, and that the Exalted Cyclops of NKKKK Klavern #6, Cleveland, Ohio, was marrying a girl from Georgia and leaving Cleveland.

[redacted] on [redacted] informed that NKKKK Klavern #6, was officially disbanded on August 7, 1967, when NKKKK Klavern #6, [redacted] turned over to NKKKK Klavern #6 [redacted] the balance of the funds in the treasury of Klavern #6, which amounted to \$83.00. The funds were used to cover the past debts of the Klavern in order to clear the books on the dissolution of the Klavern.

[redacted] related that the collapse of Klavern #6 in the Greater Cleveland area can be directly attributed to the lack of interest in the Klan movement in the area.

[redacted] continued that [redacted] had attempted to keep the Klavern going but failed. [redacted] left Cleveland during August, 1967, to live in the Atlanta, Georgia, area, where he married a local girl and is expected to continue his Klan activities.

[redacted] also noted that [redacted] actually had little interest in the Klan movement inasmuch as he had been attempting to start a Cleveland chapter of another national extremist right-wing organization a long time prior to the failure of Klavern #6.

[redacted] on [redacted] related that [redacted] the [redacted] of Klavern #6, Cleveland, Ohio, on November 4, 1967, informed that NKKKK Klavern #6 is "out of business" and that the last [redacted] of the Klavern, [redacted] had taken the funds of Klavern #6 from the Klavern's Klabee [redacted] in order to pay off the financial obligations of the Klavern.

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CV 100-10261

[redacted] further advised that there has been no Klan activity in the Cleveland area for almost a year, and that he knows of no planned Klan activity in the future.

B. Efforts to Reactivate the Klan

[redacted] on [redacted] informed that [redacted]
a [redacted] of NKKKK Klavern [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted] on [redacted] informed that during the last week of [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] noted that he has never been a member of the Klan although he is strongly identified with the extremist right-wing movement. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] on [redacted] furnished the initial issue of the "Imperial Nighthawk" newspaper published by the NKKKK at Stone Mountain, Georgia.

In an article appearing in the "Imperial Nighthawk" entitled, "Klan News", information was published concerning Klan activities in various states throughout the United States. In this connection the article in part stated that they were congratulating [] and [] from the Northern Ohio area, as well as other Klansmen from the Southern Ohio area, for their splendid work in rebuilding the State of Ohio this past year.

[] on [] identified [] as one of the leaders of the NKKKK movement in the Northern Ohio area when the NKKKK was active.

[] on [] related that [] of the UKA, Akron, Ohio, Klavern, on September 24, 1967, advised that he was in the process of organizing a local group of Klansmen to affiliate with the JAMES R. VENABLE Klan organization. He referred to VENABLE's group as the "Invisible Empire", Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, although source believed that this organization is actually the NKKKK, inasmuch as JAMES R. VENABLE is the Imperial Wizard of the NKKKK.

[] advised that [] indicated he had about ten Klansmen from the Akron, Ohio, Klavern of the UKA, who would join him.

[] on [] recapitulated a summary of information concerning possible activities of the NKKKK in the Akron, Ohio, area at the present time, which is set forth as follows:

"During April, 1967, [] the [] of the Akron Klavern, United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), dropped out of the UKA following numerous lengthy disputes with [] of the UKA Akron Klavern.

[] by special invitation, held two meetings at his home of Akron Klavern UKA members he felt he could trust, about ten in number. He convinced these members to withdraw from the UKA and join with him in becoming members of the 'reactivated original Klan - to be known as the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.' This group, [] told them, would be made up of splinter Klan units from all over the country, and would operate

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"under the national leadership of JAMES VENABLE, Imperial Wizard of the NKKKK. At the two April meetings, [] informed his Ex-UKA members that he hoped to hold regular meetings, rallies, etc. in the near future.

"By late-September, 1967, it was learned from [] that he had been unable to schedule any rallies in the area, but that he had visited down South on Klan business and had talked to VENABLE. [] indicated he continued to have about ten followers locally, but that nothing was being accomplished. [] spoke in a very religious vein and indicated that one of the national leaders of the NKKKK was a [] an ordained minister of St. Petersburg, Florida. [] too, hoped to be ordained a minister.

"It is believed from [] line of talk that he is becoming so religious he probably will soon lose his Klan followers. They are just not the type individuals to put up with [] religious ranting and raving for very long. b6 b7C

"From recent contact with [] it appears he has gone over-board on the religious kick. He sits in his home and plays tapes of recorded religious messages, reportedly made by one Rev. SWIFT of California, which are pro-segregation and anti-Semitic in nature. [] would like to travel to California to confer with Rev. SWIFT, whose records indicate he is convinced the Klan is the only group that can save the country from ultimate domination by the Communists. [] gives no indication there is a Klavern of the NKKKK currently active in the Akron, Ohio, area, although he promises the Klan's influence will be felt in the next presidential election. [] talks of plans to hold a gigantic Klan rally, possibly at Soldier's Field in Chicago, Illinois, where 150,000 persons could attend, but he knows of no way to organize such a rally.

"It remains to be seen whether [] will be able to retain his following of Ex-UKA members, or whether some, if not all, will drift back to the UKA, or out of the Klan altogether."

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC. (NKKKK)

A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the Klan's unity of effort and activities to establish a National Fund and a National Secretary and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Association of South Carolina Klans, South Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Hyksos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1960, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their names be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

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A [] source advised in [] that several meetings of Klan groups were held during the period 1960-1963 in an effort to unite the Klan groups under a single leadership.

The organization was granted a charter in DeKalb County, Georgia, November 1, 1963, under the name of National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., as a "patriotic, secret, social and benevolent order."

A [] source advised in [] that the organization had issued a statement of its program which indicated the organization to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic and anti-foreign born.

The [] source advised in [] that the organization has its headquarters in Tucker, Georgia, and the day-to-day operations are under the direction of JAMES R. VENABLE, Chairman.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute, and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The [] source and a [] source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. (The organization is [] by [] and is the dominant Klan group in the South, with units in several southern states.)

[] source advised that at a meeting in Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

[] source advised on [] that the UKA is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several states. This source said that [] is the [] of this organization and was elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source stated that during April, 1966, the National Office was moved from Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to the carport of [] residence, [] which space he had converted into a room.

A P P E N D I X



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-10261

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio
February 6, 1968

Title NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE
 KU KLUX KLAN, INC.

Character RACIAL MATTER - KLAN

Reference Report of SA [REDACTED] b6
 and captioned as above at Cleve b7C
 Ohio.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.